

Abstract

A method for whole genome amplification comprising (a) treating genomic DNA with a modifying agent which modifies cytosine bases but does not modify 5-methyl-cytosine bases under conditions to form single stranded modified DNA; (b) providing a population of random X-mers of exonuclease-resistant primers capable of binding to at least one strand of the modified DNA, wherein X is an integer 3 or greater; (c) providing polymerase capable of amplifying double stranded DNA, together with nucleotides and optionally any suitable buffers or diluents to the modified DNA; and (d) allowing the polymerase to amplify the modified DNA.